

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. X, NO. 46

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919

\$2.00 YEARLY

Now more than 360 Branches in Canada

Located at all strategic commercial points in the Dominion from Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Halifax, N.S. on the Atlantic, to Prince Rupert and Vancouver, B.C. on the Pacific, our more than 360 branches are in a position fully to co-operate in the up-building of these communities and to progress with their further development.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES OF \$153,000,000
Blairmore and Bellevue Branches and Safety Deposit Boxes
J. M. WINDSOR, Manager
Hillcrest, Sub to Bellevue

F. M. THOMPSON CO. THE QUALITY STORE

High-Class Groceries, Provisions,
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

See Us For Men's Wear

Men's Lined Mitts and Gloves. Prices from \$1.25 to \$2.65. Men's Woollen Underwear. Men's Fleece-lined Underwear. Men's Heavy Socks.

LADIES' and Children's Winter Underwear in Combinations and Two-piece Suits.

Vegetables and Fruit

No. 1 B. C. Potatoes, per 100 lbs., \$2.85 nett. Onions, 4 lbs. for 25c. Apples—No. 1 "O.K." brand, per case, \$3.75 nett. Jonathans and McIntosh Reds, per case, \$2.85 nett.

Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, and Hot House Lettuce, Celery, etc.
Special in Jam—Apex brand, good and wholesome, \$1 per tin.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Phone 25 Blairmore

Skates and Skating Boots

Automobile Skates are without a doubt the best line of skates made. We have a good selection at \$3.00 to \$7.00.

We were also fortunate to secure a good line of Hockey Boots at very reasonable prices. We have them for ladies, misses, girls and boys.

Prices \$4.00 to \$7.00

The Blairmore Hardware Co

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$7.25 Delivered
Steam \$5.25 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only.

BLAIRMORE - - - ALTA.

Death of Dr. J. W. MacKay

The death of Dr. J. W. MacKay, which occurred at the general hospital, Calgary, on Wednesday morning, came as a distinct shock to the people of this part of the Crow's Nest Pass, among whom he practiced for several years.

Dr. MacKay was operated upon on October the 24th for appendicitis, and was considered to be recovering remarkably well up to within a few minutes of his death. On Wednesday morning he sat up in bed and asked that an ambulance be sent for to take him home, which at that time seemed quite reasonable. But shortly afterwards he had a sudden relapse and died two minutes later.

Dr. MacKay graduated at the University of London, Ontario, in 1907. In the spring of 1908 he came to Frank to take over the practice of Dr. H. Macdonald, now of Edmonton. He practiced at Frank and Blairmore for several years before moving to Calgary, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Birch, who afterwards went overseas. Dr. MacKay made many friends in the Crow's Nest Pass, and had built up a good practice in Calgary, where he had become very popular. He was but forty-one years of age, and leaves a widow and three children in Calgary, and an aged father and mother in London, Ontario.

Interment takes place at Calgary tomorrow (Friday). Included in the floral offerings will be a wreath sent by Pass friends.

Fraternal Societies protect their members by putting their surplus funds into Victory Bonds.

The Victory Loan is the place for fraternal funds which represent a safe investment with good return.

Whiskey Still Discovered In Calgary Church Belfry

As the outcome of Joe Falini's desire to become a manufacturer of and dealer in intoxicating beverages, he was placed under arrest at Calgary on Friday last and charged with operating a "still" contrary to the Alberta Liquor Act and the Inland Revenue Act. Joe has been performing the duties of janitor at a prominent Calgary church and in addition to keeping clean the pathway to heaven he thought he would put in his leisure hours in the converting of raisins into wine. The place was raided by police on Friday and Joe with his equipment were taken into custody. On Saturday Joe appeared before the magistrate and was convicted and fined \$500 and costs or six months in the provincial jail. He went to jail. Joe says that the pastor used to wonder why his congregation had been steadily but surely growing and attributed the fact to Joe's genial personality.

A Freak Hen

The strangest freak in the nature of a fowl ever seen in Texas is a hen or duck belonging to Mrs. Henry Thornton. The fowl is a little larger than an ordinary hen. It has web toes like a duck, it has a comb like an ordinary chicken and a bill like a duck. It neither cackles nor quacks, but goes around with a peculiar grunt of its own. While the strange fowl is one year old it has never laid an egg. Sometimes it will fly to roost and again it will squat down and roost on the ground. Mrs. Martin noticed the peculiarity when the little bird was first hatched. She paid no particular attention to it, but as it grew older the peculiarities became more pronounced and now hundreds of people have seen the fowl. Mrs. Martin says it is a cross between a chicken and a duck and is the only thing of its kind she ever heard of.

For Wear and Comfort

Try Our

"Pride of the West" Mackinaw Coats and Hand-Knitted Sweaters, for Men, Women and Children
100% Guaranteed Wool

Turnbull's Underwear Wolsey Hosiery

Blairmore Trading Co. The Store That "Sells for Less"

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING



We have had many years' experience in Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, and have the most up-to-date machinery for handling the work.

Full line of all grades of WATCHES, CLOCKS, CUTLERY, JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES ON HAND.

Agent for Columbia and Victor Phonographs and Gramophones. Hundreds of the latest disc records to choose from. Get a catalogue and our prices.

S. Trono,

Blairmore

DOES IT PAY TO NEGLECT YOUR EYES?

Why suffer from headaches and poor vision, when a few dollars will give you glasses that will correct it?
We have glasses from \$4.00 up and our work is guaranteed.
Remember, we are located permanently at Blairmore.

G. N. ELWIN, Phm. B.

Graduate of Canadian College of Optics and Canadian Ophthalmic College



Good Going

cannot be expected for every trip. Sooner or later you are bound to meet with bad roads, bad weather and tire troubles. Then you will be glad to know about our work in

Automobile Tire Vulcanizing

We do thorough work in this line and can often save you the price of new shoes.

Acetylene Welding

R. Smallwood & Sons

Blairmore, - - - - - Alberta

Coal Commissioners Will Visit Blairmore Nov. 18th

The recently appointed coal commission are now on tour, and held their first session at Edmonton last week. The second session will be held at Calgary on November the 17th and for three days thereafter at Blairmore.

Anglican Church

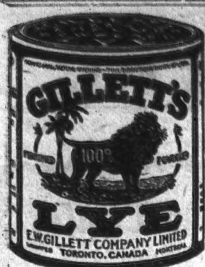
Service on Sunday next will be at 11 a. m. Preacher the Rev. H. Clay. Sunday School at the usual hour.

Fifty per cent of the Alberta and Saskatchewan potatoes were frozen during the frosts of the past few weeks.

"It is not the British habit to 'gang' harry, insult and trample a blesine (i. e. as long as Germany conforms to the conditions we have laid down, we must have a clear chance to lead a decent, peaceable and honorable existence."—Lloyd George.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company provides shower baths for the mules that work in its mines. Emerging from the sub-surface workings, grimy with coal or iron ore dust, the animals' halt under arches of spray pipes, and stable attendants turn on the water, which at intervals is medicated to exterminate parasites that otherwise might find the animals agreeable camping grounds.

Watch This Space Next Week!



Education in New World Era

The world upheaval occasioned by the Great War is having its effects not only upon politics and political institutions, finance, trade and commerce, and economics in general, but also upon all social and moral relations. While the great struggle was in progress, and the need for bringing every ounce of power and every item of resource to bear to achieve victory became more and more evident, people began to say that the old world would never again be the same. This, in fact, became a trite saying, and many who made use of it hardly realized just how true it was and how great was the revolution taking place in the world, and which was affecting every phase of individual, community, national and international life.

Remarkable and far-reaching as have been the changes brought about in political life and institutions—and here in Canada we are only now beginning to realize just how great the change has been, and just beginning to get a glimpse of other and perhaps greater changes which are impending in finance, trade and commerce, in science and invention, the greatest change of all has taken place in the sphere of social conditions.

The insistent demands of Labor for a new place in the social order, the almost world-wide sweep of the movement against the perpetuation of the legalized liquor traffic; the insistence upon greater attention being paid to the health and physical well-being of the people, and especially of the boys and girls—the need for which was so startlingly exposed by the examinations conducted by the army doctors in connection with the conscription or "training" armies which modern war called for—these things are even more significant of the new era upon which the world has entered than are those which have to do with what in the past we have been taught to regard as the more material things.

And in the laying of the foundation for, and in the development of, this new social order, the most thoughtful men and women have come to recognize that no one institution will be called upon to play a larger or more important part than the public schools and higher institutions of learning throughout this and all other lands. In every progressive country today, education is receiving the serious attention of the most public-spirited and far-seeing statesmen and leaders in public life.

In Great Britain it has found expression in the most sweeping educational reforms of the last half century or more, and the appropriation of positively staggering sums of money, even at a time when the Old Land is faced with a tremendous national debt and taxation has reached heights hitherto undreamed of.

In Canada a general awakening in regard to matters educational is in evidence in almost every Province, and is most noticeable of all in the Provinces of the West and in old Quebec. The change which is taking place in the latter Province is, perhaps, most significant of all, and has in it all the elements that may yet lead to a closer union between Quebec and the other Provinces and

help to eliminate those causes of friction which in the past have so greatly retarded our national life.

One of the most promising movements so far as Canada is concerned was the convening of the recent National Conference on Character Education in Relation to Canadian Citizenship, which was held at Winnipeg October 20-22, and which was attended by representative men and women in all walks of life from every Province of the Dominion, and at which inspiring and instructive addresses were delivered, not only by prominent Canadians, but by leaders of thought from the United States and Great Britain.

So important does the writer of this column consider this great National Conference to have been at this stage in Canada's history, that he proposes to devote some space to its deliberations in future articles.

Very Accommodating

"How did you get on?" The sweet maiden breathed the words into her lover's manly ear as she met him in the passage. He had been "seeing father," and she wanted to know the result.

"Oh, your father is heartless!" said the young man indignantly. "I told him I could not live without you, and—"

"Yes, Yes!"—impatiently. "What did he say?"

"He merely offered to pay my funeral expenses!"

A little givng judiciously administered often makes a weak man strong.

"SYRUP OF FIGS"

CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

New things to eat are being discovered daily—seemingly for the purpose of adding to the high cost of living.

Drives Asthma Before it. — The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the succor it gives. The result of long study and experiment, and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

Walked 95 Miles in One Day

One of the most remarkable pedestrianism ever known is probably Edward Payson Weston, who walked in one day from Philadelphia to New York, a distance of ninety-five miles. He left the City Hall in Philadelphia at five minutes after midnight, and reached the City Hall in New York at 11:25 p.m. A year later he walked over the same route he had walked forty years before, beating his own previous time by many hours, and going 1,300 miles in 24 days 20 hours. Of all the rivals an athlete has to face, the most difficult to overcome is his past self.

In Russia, certain peasant costumes are trimmed with the skins of the turbot, and in Egypt men wear sandals made from the skins of fish caught in the Red Sea.

INSTANT POSTUM

has taken the place of tea and coffee in many homes



Convenient
Economical
Satisfying
Made instantly
Sold by Grocers.



Keeps Baby's Skin Healthy

If every mother could only realize the danger which lurks in the neglect of chafing and skin irritations she would not take chances on being without Dr. Chase's Ointment to apply after baby's bath.

It arrests the development of eczema and makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

For Soldier Settlers

School Lands in Manitoba and Saskatchewan Withheld From Sale

Through the intervention of the Soldier Settlement board, school lands in Manitoba and Saskatchewan aggregating 432,000 acres, have been withheld from sale by auction in order to be made available for settlement by returned soldiers. Arrangements have been completed to advertise these lands, 2700 quarter sections in all, for sale by public auction this fall. The lands are situated in the Winnipeg, Brandon, Ashern and St. Rose de Lac districts in Manitoba, and the Canora, Wadena, Prince Albert and Wakarusa districts in Saskatchewan. They were selected because of the fact that in these districts crops this year were good and increased settlement is particularly desirable. The provincial governments concurred in the sale.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

At Swedish weddings, among the middle and lower classes, the bridegroom carries a whip. This is an emblem of his authority in the domestic circle.

Our idea of a hopeless liar is a person who says he never makes mistakes.

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alfred Naud, Natagan River, Que., writes: "I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. I have used them for my baby and I have used nothing else." What Mrs. Naud says thousands of other mothers say. They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colic, colds, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Russia, certain peasant costumes are trimmed with the skins of the turbot, and in Egypt men wear sandals made from the skins of fish caught in the Red Sea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

British Strike Very Costly
The approximate cost of the recent railway strike to the British treasury was \$210,000,000 sterling, according to an announcement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons. The Chancellor added that the publicity campaign against the strike cost the government more than £32,000 sterling.

It is but natural that a man should get hot when others "roast" him.

W. N. U. 1288

U.S. May Purchase British Airship

Two and a Half Million Dollars Appropriated by Congress for Purchase

An early closing of the contract for the purchase by the navy department of the British rigid airship R38, the largest airship in the world, now under construction in England, is expected, it was stated at Washington.

Two and a half million dollars were appropriated by congress for the purchase of this airship.

"The success," said the statement, "of the British in building and operating rigid airships is proved by the trip of the R34 to the United States and its return to England. While the Germans had many years' start of the British, the latter have made wonderful progress in the last few years."

"The R38 to outward appearances will look like the R34, but her dimensions, horse-power, speed and radius of action will be much greater. When full of gas, she will have a 2724,000 cubic foot capacity, which is fifteen times that of the C5, the United States naval dirigible blown to sea and lost last spring at Newfoundland on the eve of an attempt to cross the Atlantic."

"The R38 is 694 feet in length, 86 feet in diameter, 93 feet six inches high, and carries a load of 45 tons. She is expected to have a maximum speed of sixty knots."

"The British air ministry has offered to train personnel for the R38, that upon delivery the airship can be taken over immediately by a United States crew and flown to the U.S."

A woman who attempts to cook according to her husband's idea is apt to make a mess of it.

SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-relieving, circulatory-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, soothes and soothes. A wonderful relief for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headaches, lumbago, etc.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy. 35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Soan's Liniment

Keep it handy

Growing on the Manitoba Agricultural College grounds are a number of selected native seedling plum trees. These trees were in full bearing this year, and their crop has demonstrated very clearly that plums of good size and quality can be grown in Manitoba. From 50 to 100 pounds of fruit have been taken from each tree.

Corns cannot exist when Holley's Corn Cure is applied to them because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

En Route From Siberia

Seven Hundred British Soldiers Due to Reach Vancouver Nov. 11.

Seven hundred British Soldiers now on the sea eastbound from Vladivostok on the C.P.O.S. Ss. Montagu will arrive in Vancouver on Armistice day, Nov. 11, and will be entertained during their brief stay by the Great War Veterans, the Imperial Veterans and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Army and Navy.

These troops include men from several famous British regiments. They are all volunteers and have served for four and half years. There are First Warwicks, Manchester, Gordon Highlanders and Durhams in the party. They will be in Montreal en route to England about Nov. 17.

To Utilize Tidal Power

In view of the shortage of British coal for export purposes, it is reported that French scientists and industrialists are endeavoring to supply power by harnessing the tides. For several years French scientific men have declared that this was no fantastic dream, and already considerable data on the subject have been collected. In order to apply these theories to the test of practice, a small scientific company has been formed to carry out experiments at Ploomeau, on the Cotes du Nord.

What other men have done, you may do. Carlyle says: "He can who thinks he can." Emerson says, "No body can cheat you out of ultimate success but yourself."

Dominions Take New Status

Manchester Guardian Talks of Revolution in Unwritten Constitution of Empire

The Manchester Guardian in discussing the revolution which has taken place in the unwritten constitution of the British Empire, calls attention to the fact that the dominions are individual nations under the peace treaty and have separate votes in the League of Nations' council. This point, it says, is better realized in America than in Great Britain, as is shown in one of the proposed league reservations in the American senate that on any issue in which the British Empire, or any dominion, is involved, the British Empire suffrage be restricted to one vote.

The Guardian thinks this proposal will not readily find acceptance in the dominions and says Sir Robert Borden's recent insistence on the right of the Canadian parliament to debate the ratification of the peace treaty is symptomatic of the increasing determination of the dominions to assert individuality. If the league is not to meet with embarrassments it is essential that the new status of the dominions be fully considered and regularized, the Guardian concludes.

The price paid for a cradle is hush money.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Stork," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Wouldn't Work

Bank: It is possible to cut some people by ignoring them completely. Plank: I wish I could cut my lawn that way.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The total annual earnings of the express companies operating in Canada are seventeen million dollars. The net earnings are about nine hundred thousand dollars.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" stamped on tablets positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer". You must say "Bayer".

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid of Elberfeld. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

Ask Your Druggist For

Dr. Miles' Calendar For 1920

IT is FREE and the best large-figure Calendar published. It gives the weather forecast for each day in the year, also time of Sunrise and Sunset and phases of the Moon. "An exceptionally complete and useful Calendar." That's what everybody says. The edition is limited. It is therefore very important that you call early so that you will be sure to get this splendid free Calendar at the beginning of the year.

Just go to your druggist, tell him your name and address, and that you want Dr. Miles 1920 Calendar. He will do the rest—FREE.

Bad Breath? Don't Be Offensive Removes the Cause

Follow This Advice and Your
Breath Will Soon Be Sweet
and Pure

The bad part of Bad Breath is the fact that nearly every case shows considerable trouble from indigestion, belching gas, bloating, piles or some form of stomach misery. Often there is not a simply case, a sluggish, constipated condition is the true cause of many a man's failure in life.

By aiding digestion and building up the weak muscles of the stomach and bowels, DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS completely overcome constipation and all forms of stomach illness.

"I was terribly run down with stomach trouble that arose through neglected constipation," writes Mrs. D. Quigley, from Washburn, P.O. "I simply couldn't half digest my food. I had dreadful flatulency, in water, yellow muddy skin. The effect of DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS was phenomenal. I have gained in weight, have a clear skin, no more headaches, I eat well, sleep well and enjoy my meals."

There is no need to be in failing health when cure is so sure, so easy, by taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Dr. Mandrake and Butternut. 25c per box, at all dealers. REFUSE A SUBSTITUTE.

THE COW PUNCHER

—BY—
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

Copyrighted, Canada, 1918, By
The Munsion Book Co., Ltd.,
Toronto, Printers by Special
Arrangement.

Dave was not long in discovering that his engagement as coachman was a device born of Mr. Duncan's kindness, to enable him to accept instruction without feeling under obligation for it. When he made this discovery, he smiled quietly to himself and pretended not to have made it. Two things were apparent after their first drive: that nothing was further from the mind of Mr. Duncan's boys than anything which called for so much exertion as a run-away, and that, even had they been so disposed, Edith was entirely competent to manage them. The girl had not lived in the foothill town since childhood without becoming something of a horse-woman. But Dave pretended not to know that he was a superman. To have acted otherwise would have seemed ungrateful to Mr. Duncan. And presently the drives began to have a strange attraction of themselves.

When they drove in the two-seated buggy on Sunday afternoons the party usually consisted of Mrs. Duncan and Edith young Forsyth and Dave. Mr. Duncan was interested in certain Sunday afternoon meetings. It was Mrs. Duncan's custom to sit in the rear seat, for his better riding qualities, and it had a knack of falling about that Edith would ride in the front seat with the driver. She caused Forsyth to ride with her mother, ostensibly as a courtesy to that young gentleman, a courtesy which, it may be conjectured, was not fully appreciated. At first he accepted it with the good nature of one who feels his position secure, but gradually that good nature gave way to a certain restlessness of spirit which he could not entirely conceal. It became evident that he would have preferred other ways of spending the Sunday afternoons. The parks for instance, or quiet walks through the cotton-woods by the river.

The crisis was precipitated one fine Sunday in September, in the first year of Dave's newspaper experience. Dave called early, and found Edith in a riding habit.

"Mother is indisposed," as they say in the society press, she explained. "In other words, she doesn't wish to be bothered. So I thought we would ride today."

"But there are only two horses," said Dave.

"Well," queried the girl, and there was a note in her voice that sounded strange to him. Then, after a pause in which the color slowly rose to her cheeks, "There are only two of us."

"But Mr. Forsyth?"

"He is not here. He may not come. Will you saddle the horses and let us get away?"

It was evident to Dave that, for some reason, Edith wished to evade Forsyth this afternoon. A lover's quarrel, no doubt. That she had a preference for him, and was revealing it with the utmost frankness, never occurred to his sturdy, honest mind. One of the delights of his companionship with Edith had been that it was a real companionship. None of the limitations occasioned by any sex consciousness had narrowed the sphere of the frank friendship he felt for her. She was to him almost as another man, yet in no sense masculine. It seemed rather that her femininity was of such purity that, like the atmosphere he breathed, it surrounded him, flooded him without exciting consciousness of its existence. Save for a certain tender delicacy which her womanhood inspired, he came and went with her as he might have done with a man chum of his own age. And when he preferred to ride without Forsyth it did not occur to Edith that she preferred to ride with him.

They were soon in the country, and Edith, leading, swung from the road to a bridge trail that followed the winding of the river. As her graceful figure drifted on ahead, it seemed more than ever, even in the light of Renee Hardy. What rides they had had on those foothill trails! What dippings into the great canyons! What adventures into the spruce forests! And how long ago it all seemed. That was before he started on the paper; before he had been in the grocery business, or in the coal business; back in the long, long past on the ranch in the days before his father died. Life—how it goes! And how it brought to her many changes as to him. And how it, perhaps, brought to her one change it had not brought to him—a change in the anchor about which her heart's affection clung? This girl, riding ahead, suggestive in every curve and pose of Renee Hardy. His eyes were burning with loneliness.

He knew he was dull that day, and Edith was particularly charming and vivacious. She coaxed him into conversation a dozen times, but he answered absent-mindedly. At length she leapt from her horse and seated herself, facing the river, on a fallen log. Without looking back she indicated with her hand the space beside her, and Dave followed and sat down. For a time they watched the swift water in silence; blue-green where the current ran deeply; tinged with brown glint in the shallows from the gravel underneath.

"You aren't talking today," she said at length. "You don't quite do yourself justice. What's wrong?"

"Oh, nothing," he answered with a laugh, pulling himself together. "This September weather always gets me. I guess I have a streak of Indian. It comes of being brought up on the ranges. And in September, after the first frosts have touched the foliage—" He paused, as though it was not necessary to say more.

"Yes, I know," she said quietly. Then, with a queer little note of confidence, "Don't apologize for it, Dave."

"And I was five when—when Jack died," she went on. "Jack was my brother, you know. He was seven and I was five. He was a dare-devil, and he got his mother and his boys run to their mother with his hurt, but Jack was different. When he was in the hospital, he was calling up the smell of fire in dry grass, or perhaps even the smell of buffalo over the hills. And he knew he smiled because he had so completely misled her.

Presently she took out a pocket volume. "Will you read?" she said. Strangely enough he opened it at the lines:

"Oh, you will never hide your soul from me,
I've seen the Jewels flash, and know
'tis there
Muffled it as you will."

"It was dusk when they started homeward."

Forsyth was waiting for her. Dave scented stormy weather and excused himself early.

"What does this mean?" demanded Forsyth, angrily, as soon as Dave had gone. "Do you think I'll take second place to that—that cool heater?"

She straightened, and her bright eyes were charged with a blaze which would have astonished Dave, who had known her only in her milder moods. But she tried to speak without passion.

"That is not to his discredit," she said.

"Straight from the corals into good society," Forsyth sneered. "Then she made me a pretence of composure. 'If you have nothing more to urge against Mr. Elden, perhaps you will go.'"

Forsyth took his hat. At the door he paused and turned, but she was already ostensibly interested in a mag-

GEE, BUT IT'S GOOD FOR A BAD COLD

Nothing Can Touch Catarrh-
rhoe in Curing Quickly

You may dislike taking medicine—but coughs are best cured without medicine. The modern treatment is "Catarrh-rhoe"—it's just a drug—it's a healing vapor full of pine essences and healing balsams. It spreads over the surfaces that are weak and sore from coughing. Every spot that is congested is healed—irritation is soothed away, phlegm and secretions are cleaned out, and all symptoms of cold and catarrh are cured. Nothing so pleasant as Catarrh-rhoe. Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrh-rhoe. Large size, which lasts two months, price \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c, at all Dealers.

asine. He went out into the night.

The week was a busy one with Dave, and he had no opportunity to visit the Duncans. Friday Edith called him on the telephone. She asked an inconsequential question about something which had appeared in the paper, and from that the talk drifted on until it turned on the point of their expedition of the previous Sunday. Dave never could account quite clearly how it happened, but when he hung up the receiver he knew he had asked her to ride with him again on Sunday, and she had accepted. He had ridden with her before, of course, but he had never asked her before. He had been a sort of honored employee, whose business it was to comply with her wishes. But this time she would ride at his request. He felt that a subtle change had come over their relationship.

He was at the Duncan house earlier than usual Sunday afternoon, but not too early for Edith. She was dressed for the occasion; she seemed more fetching than he had ever seen her. There was the blush of health—or was it altogether the blush of youth, in her cheeks, and a light in her eyes which he had seen more than once on those last rides with Renee Hardy. And across her saddle she threw a brown sweater.

She led the way over the path followed the Sunday before until they sat by the rushing water. Dave had again been filled with a sense of Renee Hardy, and his conversation was disjointed and uninteresting. She tried unsuccessfully to draw him out with questions about himself. She took the more artistic task of speaking of her own past life. It had begun in an eastern city, ever so many years ago.

Chivary could not allow that to pass. "Oh, not so very many," said Dave.

"How many?" she teased. "Guess."

"Twenty," thought Dave to himself. It was a good face to look upon. Perhaps his eyes said as much.

"Nineteen," he hazarded.

"Oh, more than that."

"Twenty-one?"

"Oh, less than that." And their confidence was established.

"Twenty," thought Dave to himself. "Renee must be about twenty now."

"And I was five when—when Jack died," she went on. "Jack was my brother, you know. He was seven and I was five. He was a dare-devil, and he got his mother and his boys run to their mother with his hurt, but Jack was different. When he was in the hospital, he was calling up the smell of fire in dry grass, or perhaps even the smell of buffalo over the hills. And he knew he smiled because he had so completely misled her.

Presently she took out a pocket volume. "Will you read?" she said. Strangely enough he opened it at the lines:

"Oh, you will never hide your soul from me,
I've seen the Jewels flash, and know
'tis there
Muffled it as you will."

"It was dusk when they started homeward."

Forsyth was waiting for her. Dave scented stormy weather and excused himself early.

"What does this mean?" demanded Forsyth, angrily, as soon as Dave had gone. "Do you think I'll take second place to that—that cool heater?"

She straightened, and her bright eyes were charged with a blaze which would have astonished Dave, who had known her only in her milder moods. But she tried to speak without passion.

"That is not to his discredit," she said.

"Straight from the corals into good society," Forsyth sneered. "Then she made me a pretence of composure. 'If you have nothing more to urge against Mr. Elden, perhaps you will go.'"

Forsyth took his hat. At the door he paused and turned, but she was already ostensibly interested in a mag-

W. N. U. 1238

lather was at the office Jack would save up his little hours until evening. "Well, we were playing, and I stood on the car tracks, signalling the motorman, to make him ring his bell. On came the car, with the bell changing, and the man in blue looking very cross. Jack must have thought I was waiting too long, for he suddenly rushed on the track to pull me off." She stopped, and sat looking at the rushing water.

(To be continued.)

Canadian Crops At Kansas Show

Successes Demonstrate That Canada
Is Unsurpassed as An Agri-
cultural Country

Canadians scored many remarkable successes at the International Soil Products Exposition recently held in Kansas City. Forty first, twenty-second and twenty-third prizes were won by exhibitors from the prairie provinces. Amongst the prizes were the first, second and third prizes for hard spring wheat; the sweepstakes for wheat, and the cup offered by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the best half bushel of hard spring wheat; first, second and third prizes, and the sweepstakes for oats; first second and third prizes for flax; first second and third prizes for barley; second and third prizes for oats.

James S. Field, who won the cup sweepstakes and first prize for hard spring wheat as well as sweepstakes and first prize for oats, is farming about three miles north of Regina, and, though competing at shows for a number of years, this is the first time he has had a really big success outside local shows. The sweepstakes for wheat and the first prize for hard spring wheat have been won at the Kansas show by Canadians seven times during the last eight years.

Western Canadian exhibitors won four firsts, three seconds and three thirds in the potato classes; they were also successful in classes for cabbage, cauliflowers, pumpkins, squash and watermelons.

All these successes again demonstrate the fact that Canada is unsurpassed as an agricultural country.

Reconstruction In France

Sixty Thousand Houses, Wrecked By
Shell Fire, Rebuilt

Captain Andre Tardieu, member of the French peace commission, speaking at a meeting of the French American club, described the progress of the reconstruction work accomplished since the armistice. Sixty thousand of the 550,000 houses in the battle area wrecked by shell fire have been repaired. 2,016 kilometres of the 3,246 kilometres of railway destroyed have been repaired, and 700 of the 1,675 kilometres of canals rendered useless in the course of hostilities are again in commission. Of the 1,160 plants destroyed by the enemy 588 have been repaired.

Equally remarkable progress is being made in restoring to cultivation the vast areas in the devastated regions. The devastated area embraced 450,000 acres. Of this approximately 1,000,000 acres have been returned to the farmers and 500,000 acres of it are ready for the seed. Ten million metres—over 600,000 miles—of barbed wire have been dismantled and carried away in the operations.

Commissioner Tardieu added that a country which had lost nearly 2,000,000 workers killed or incapacitated by war, which had been deprived of an invasion of one-fifth of its productive capacity, and which, nevertheless, of its own efforts had accomplished such a showing as that cited above, has a right to rely on the effective help of its allies to restore completely its economical and financial status.

Canada's Trade With Rumania

The inauguration of Canada's newly organized trade with Rumania took place with the sailing of the steamer Santeramo from Montreal for Galatz, with a cargo of general merchandise and foodstuffs. The vessel, which was chartered by the general trade commissioner at London for the Canadian-Rumanian trade, recently arrived at Montreal from Cardiff and is a British steamer of about 3,000 tons.

Penal Colony for Anarchists

Out of the Philippines Islands would be an anarchist's penal colony to which persons convicted of attempts to overthrow the government would be deported, under a bill by Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee, a member of the senate committee investigating the steel strike. Senator McKellar introduced another bill providing for deportation of aliens within five years unless they became naturalized.

Natures Barometer

Spider Makes Changes in Its Web
Every Twenty-four Hours

One of the simplest of nature's barometers is a spider's web. When there is a prospect of wind or rain, the spider shortens the filaments by which its web is sustained and leaves it in this state as long as the weather is variable. If it elongates its threads it is a sign of fine, calm weather, the duration of which may be judged by the length to which the threads are let out. If the spider remains inactive it is a sign of rain; if it keeps at work during rain the downpour will not last long, and will be followed by fine weather, says an exchange. Observation has taught that the spider makes changes in its web every twenty-four hours, and that if such changes are made in the evening just before sunset the night will be clear and beautiful.

Smugglers' Tunnel Found

Aladdin's Has Been in Operation for
Several Years to Handle Contraband Goods

A smugglers' tunnel, 700 yards long, under the Swiss-Austrian border, has been found, it is reported, by the police at Kreuzlingen, a small town at the lower end of Lake Constance. A shorter tunnel under the border was recently found there. The newly-discovered tunnel leads from an ancient Augustine abbey, in which the smugglers made an Aladdin's cave. They are supposed to have been operating here for several years, handling contraband goods. The smugglers found a forgotten underground passage extending from the abbey, which they prolonged to bring it out well beyond the Austrian border.

An airplane that actually lifts itself from the ground with flapping wings has been built by a French inventor.



Keep Fit For Success In Life

BY DR. A. B. BARBOCK.

You can take your boy and out of him make anything you like if you get him under good self-discipline. All boys are open to the man who is strong and fit. Uncle Sam took "our boys"—those slatted, stooped, hollow-chested youths—and made of them vigorous, well-developed, well-set-up and courageous men. Take the right way! Train yourself and your children to take proper exercise, drink plenty of water and keep the system clean. Your doctor will tell you that anything from a common cold or headache to the most serious illness may result from the absorption of poisons in the intestines.

The first principle is to keep the system clean. Occasionally see that the boy or girl, as well as yourself, has an internal bath. It may be with castor oil or a tiny pill of May-apple, aloin and jalap, which is sold by druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

If a cold starts with a cough and it persists, then some local treatment for this condition should be taken. A well-known alterative, which has been on the market for a great many years, and which has been highly recommended by thousands of users, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic compound is composed of an extract of roots and herbs, without alcohol, and has a soothing effect upon the mucous membrane, allays the irritation and sets the same time works in the proper and reasonable way, at the seat of the trouble—the stagnated or poisoned blood.

You Cannot Motor In Comfort Without Them

Can a FITTER WITH THESE WINGS



ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS

MOVABLE IN ALL DIRECTIONS
THEY KEEP YOU DRY, WIND, RAIN, SLEET AND SNOW
Can a FITTER WITH THESE WINGS

ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS eliminate the draught for those in the front seat. In rainy weather it is an absolute necessity to have the front seat, thereby allowing the driver the same view of the road as in clear weather.

ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS eliminate the draught for those in the front seat. In rainy weather it is an absolute necessity to have the front seat, thereby allowing the driver the same view of the road as in clear weather.

Ladies need no Protection to their faces when riding in the front seat when they can a FITTER WITH THESE WINGS

ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS eliminate the draught for those in the front seat. In rainy weather it is an absolute necessity to have the front seat, thereby allowing the driver the same view of the road as in clear weather.

ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS eliminate the draught for those in the front seat. In rainy weather it is an absolute necessity to have the front seat, thereby allowing the driver the same view of the road as in clear weather.

ROYAL SIMPLEX WINDSHIELD WINGS eliminate the draught for those in the front seat. In rainy weather it is an absolute necessity to have the front seat, thereby allowing the driver the same view of the road as in clear weather.



Victory Loan 1919 Is Bridge Between War and Peace.

Agricultural and Industrial Prosperity of Canada Depends on Success of the Loan.

Why is it necessary to have another Victory Loan? Have you heard this query? Or have you asked it?

The Victory Loan of this year stands out as the bridge between war and peace. The war is over. Our boys won that. The reconstruction period is dawning and we at home must win that.

Much of the money that Canada is asking for will be needed to clean up the war debt. The expenses of demobilization were heavy, and there is still much of it unpaid. Now that our men are back, let it not be said that we repudiated the debt for bringing them back.

The sick and wounded soldiers still in hospitals are expecting that Canada will care for them and their dependents until they have been returned to health and strength. The hospital services must be maintained at full strength as long as there are returned men needing attention.

Many men through disability are unable to return to their pre-war occupations. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment is doing a fine work in training returned soldiers in trades and professions that they can earn a living at, and is following up the training and seeing that they obtain remunerative employment. The maintaining of this branch of reconstructive service calls for much funds, and the Victory Loan will be used to pay for it as well as the other purposes.

Soldiers' Land Settlement Act, enough money is lent to returned soldiers to enable them to buy and stock a farm. This money will be repaid at a low rate of interest. The soldier thus given a chance to re-instate himself in civil life, and production is given a boost. Of the total amount of the forthcoming loan, \$24,000,000 has been apportioned to finance these soldier-farmers.

Pensions to the disabled and dependents of our glorious dead, as well as the authorized gratuities will be other items on the expense sheet. These are some of the obligations owing to the returned soldier who is now in health.

The maintaining of Canada's prosperity is an important reason why the Victory Loan should be a smashing success. The money is needed to finance the credits to overseas countries so that they may continue their trade relations with us. If Canada cannot give these credits other countries will, and then Canada will lose all that great overseas trade that has been the mainstay of our agricultural and industrial life for so long.

As an investment Victory Bonds are eminent. Paying 5 1/2 per cent, welling above par on the open market, and guaranteed by the Dominion—what further reason can you have for hesitating? The Victory Loan 1919 ought to be oversubscribed, and all right-thinking citizens will do their utmost to see that such a result is obtained.

TO CARE FOR WOUNDED

Money From Victory Loan Will Be Used to Re-establish Soldiers.

Our soldiers in France faced perils other than those of shell and gas and machine-gun fire. There was the peril of tuberculosis. Up to August last 3,908 soldiers suffering from this disease had been returned to Canada. These were placed in sanatoriums under the direction of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and they are one of the departments of that branch that must be maintained, and one under the head of capital war outlay.

All of these men and some 20,000 others, disabled by ill, will be looked after with money raised through the Victory Loan 1919. It is the sacred duty of Canadians that the money is forthcoming.

Credits Must Be Established for Sale of Surplus Products.

Success of Victory Loan 1919 Will Insure Steady Markets for Farmers.

It takes some six bushels of wheat to feed the average person in Canada annually. Roughly, therefore, the eight million people here consume about 50,000,000 bushels each year. But even in a poor year the crop is some five times that amount, and the surplus must be sold if the farmers are to get a return for their time and labor. But the sale of the crop must be financed. Great Britain, which provides our greatest market, has not the ready cash; and so Canada must find means of raising the money. Hence the Victory Loan 1919, in view of the fact that the prosperity of the Dominion is dependent to a considerable extent upon the sale of her surplus grain the necessity of the money being forthcoming is patent.

Your dollar may be the last straw that sways the Victory Loan over the top. Would you take the chance of making it a failure?

Lend your money that your pay envelope may be always filled, as will follow the success of the Victory Loan.

Victory Bonds are the folder that keeps the machinery of Canada's industrial world running at full speed.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.
Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion \$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription \$2.50. Payable in advance.
Business locals, 15c. per line.
Local notices 15c. per line for first insertion; 10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. Bartlett, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs. Nov. 6, 1919

Over Two Thirds Loan Is Already Subscribed

Calgary, Alberta
November 5, 1919

W. J. Bartlett
Editor Enterprise
Blairmore, Alta.

Following dispatch received from Toronto, with request insertion all papers this week:

"Toronto, Nov. 5.—E. R. Wood, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Victory Loan, made the following comment on the success of the campaign to date: The campaign is now practically half finished. The success to date has been due in large measure to the fact that investors who have so far purchased bonds have bought more than they did in previous loans. The number of subscribers is as yet below the number who bought bonds up to the same time last year. The total subscriptions reported so far aggregate \$208,000,000, which is a satisfactory result for the time expired. It must be remembered, however, that this total includes a very large proportion of the big subscriptions available, and in order to make a success of the loan it will be necessary, as in previous campaigns, that the medium and smaller subscribers shall come forward in very great numbers. It is only necessary for those who have not yet subscribed to the loan and who are able to do so, to subscribe on the relative scale as those who have already bought bonds, in order to insure success."

The rate of interest carried by the loan, namely, 5 1/2 per cent, is the same as on the loans issued in the dark days of the war, all of which loans are selling at substantial premiums. As a matter of fact this new loan is particularly attractive from the standpoint of the small investors, and one of the gratifying features of the campaign has been the readiness with which the employees of industries have taken the loan, where they had the experience of buying previous loans. For instance one institution, the employees of which last year turned in the splendid total of \$500,000, had no difficulty this year in securing from their 3,300 employees, of which forty per cent are returned soldiers, an aggregate subscription of \$1,056,000, or an average of more than \$300 per man, and every employee of the institution is a subscriber. This result is attributed to the satisfactory experience of the workers with the previous loans, which enabled them to accumulate money which would not otherwise have been saved.

This is Canada's first financial war effort and it is not only good business but good patriotism for every Canadian to become the owner of a Victory Bond. Let every man and woman in Canada lay bonds to the limit of their present resources and prospective savings of the next ten months. The banks will gladly lend the necessary funds.

The Prince of Wales calls the Victory Loan "The Bridge from War to Peace."

Sergeant McRae's Lecture

The citizens of Barrie were afforded an opportunity of a rarely profitable and enjoyable evening when on Monday night Sergeant McRae, under the auspices of the G. W. V. A., gave his lecture "Canada and the Empire" in the Assembly Room of the Public Library.

As a public speaker Sgt. McRae ranks among the best. His manner is pleasing and sympathetic and his enunciation distinct. The information given and ideas

presented were valuable. Ascribing the greatness of the Great British Commonwealth of Nations to (1) the nature of British institutions, the spirit of democracy dominating them, and (2) the British navy which is for defence rather than offence, he gave a historical sketch of the growth of the Empire, covering the marvelous achievements of Britain during the great war. Then reviewing conditions in Canada and emphasizing the essential need of the hour, viz: that men should be more in earnest in fulfilling their duties than seeking their rights, he concluded a lecture which stimulated his audience to thought and high desires for the common good.

We hope that during the coming winter we may have a number of evenings such as this. It would be beneficial to old and young and be a steady influence in times of serious unrest.

The instalment plan for the purchase of Victory Bonds is a great boon to thrifty working people.

Which are you going to have \$45 or \$82.50

If you have \$100 in the Savings Bank it will pay you 3 per cent. interest, or in fifteen years, \$45.00.

If you take that money out of the Savings Bank and invest it in Victory Bonds, Canada will pay you 5 1/2 per cent. interest on it, or in the same time, \$82.50

BUY

Victory Bonds and get more interest

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

-- BOTTLES --

We Pay Highest Prices
For Pints and Quarts
Hold your bottles and we will call for them.

E. PICK, "The Bottle King"
The Alberta Hotel, Blairmore, Alberta

When you buy Victory Bonds you have an investment you can be quite sure of.

The money subscribed to the Victory Loan will ultimately circulate in Canada to the benefit of all.

Your money grows when it is in Victory Bonds and it is always handy if you should need it.

Patriotism, profit and prosperity are linked up by an investment in Victory Bonds.

An evangelist who was conducting nightly services announced that on the following evening he would speak on the subject of "Lara." He advised his hearers to read in advance the seventeenth chapter of Mark. The next night

he arose and said, I am going to preach on 'Lara' to-night, and I red hands were upraised. "Now," he said "you are the very persons I want to talk to—there isn't any chapter suggested. Five hundred-seventeenth chapter of Mark."

CANADA'S FUTURE
DEPENDS ON LOAN

Employment and Prosperity
Hinges on Victory Loan.

Canada's future prosperity depends upon the success of the Victory Loan. No country can prosper within its own boundaries unless it counts on the trade of other nations and other allied countries to keep the flood of goods in the country.

Various products of the farm and the factory find their way across the seas. The revenue of the farmer and the manufacturer is dependent on the trade relationship being sustained. The employment of many hands depends on the orders that come to the firm. The pay envelope comes with steady employment. In Britain and overseas countries still desirous of continuing relations, but overwhelmed by expenses, they must be paid for the time being. The manufacturer must have for his products and manufactured articles in cash. Therefore, the financial position of the country is of the tide of commerce coming in. But in order to have the cash on hand to do this great thing, the manufacturer must borrow from her people.

Victory Loan offers bonds to those paying 5% per centum. The guarantee behind the loan makes them an absolutely safe investment. Victory Bonds are accepted as collateral at any bank, and can be turned into money at any time. It is then to the interests of every Canadian to subscribe to the Victory Bonds he can, for it is profitable, it is patriotic, and it is necessary for the continued prosperity of the country.

CANADA NEEDS MONEY

War Expenditures Still to Be Met
From Proceeds of Victory Loan.

The war is over and won; but Canada's main expenditures for war will not be complete until well on into 1920. The \$510,000,000 raised last year has all been spent, \$400,000,000 having been largely devoted to soldiers—maintaining them, bringing them home, providing the necessary medical services, treating them. Most of the balance of the loan was lent to Great Britain to enable her to buy our surplus goods. And money is still necessary—for soldiers, for providing markets for our surplus products, for the needs of reconstruction. And that is why another Victory Loan is necessary. Canada still needs money, and needs it badly.

A Good Investment.

Speculation is one thing, investment is another. The majority of citizens want an investment, not a speculation. And they want a safe investment. Victory Bonds fill that requirement as does no other investment. Because behind every bond there is the national wealth of Canada—a wealth so great that it staggers the imagination.

Canadian Bank Clearings.

That Canada is well able to support the Victory Loan is clearly shown by the Canadian bank clearings for the current year. The figures show that the year's total will exceed \$15,000,000,000 compared with \$12,774,000,000 in 1918. The year's total clearings should be three times those of 1918.

Must Subscribe More.

Dividing the people of Canada into three classes—the comparatively poor, the moderately wealthy, and the very wealthy—it is seen that if contributions to the Victory Loan constitute service to the nation, the moderately wealthy class is hardly doing its share. Of the money subscribed to the Victory Loan 1918, two hundred and seventy-one million dollars were in bonds of \$5,000 and under, ninety-four millions in bonds of between \$1,000 and \$25,000, and three hundred and one millions in bonds of \$25,000 and over.

Be true to yourself. Buy Victory Bonds.

You did it before. You can do it again. Buy Victory Bonds.

Canada pledged her last man and her last dollar. Redeem that pledge in Victory Bonds.

If the fighting were still raging, you wouldn't hesitate to buy Victory Bonds.

To make the Victory Loan a success is a national obligation. It may be that you are the deciding factor.

If you are concerned about the future welfare of Canada, buy a Victory Bond and make it a sure thing.

Don't forget the future of your children. Lay a good foundation with a Victory Bond.

Would you lend a soldier \$50 if you knew it would save his life? Buy Victory Bonds and keep the military hospitals up.

If you appreciate a good investment you will buy a Victory Bond.

You deceive no one but yourself when you say you can't afford a Victory Bond.

Loan To Decide
Wheat Export

Canada may be able to export 113,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1919-20. This is the encouraging prospect based upon figures from official sources.

Canada requires for home consumption purposes approximately 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and for seedling purposes about 35,000,000 according to authorities on this subject. The government's estimate that the Dominion's yield will run about 130,000,000 bushels makes it appear possible for Canada to export about 113,000,000 bushels in 1919-20 or about 10,000,000 bushels more than last year, and keep a few million bushels for carry-over stock on August 1st, 1920.

Of course, Canada's export trade depends largely upon the success of the Victory Loan. Sir Thomas White, ex-Finance Minister for the Dominion, drew attention to the importance of this fact when he said that, in addition to other credits, \$170,000,000 had been loaned to Great Britain in connection with the single commodity of wheat last year. This would have been impossible if the Victory Loan of 1918 had not been a great success. The circulation of this big, gold-mount prospectus is a vast number of Canadians, and if good times are to be continued Canadians must lend of their profits and their savings with equal enthusiasm for the Victory Loan of this year.

American investors are subscribing to Canada's Victory Loan. They know a good thing.

OPERA HOUSE
Monday, Nov. 17

Third Grand Lyceum Attraction
Sergt. Walter McRaye
Soldier Lecturer

McRaye's Lecture carries a punch with
Every Sentence

Several Films of High-
Class Pictures IN
CONNECTION

ADMISSION

For those without season tickets: Adults 50c. Children 25c.

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

"The Bridge from War to Peace"—The Prince of Wales.



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

Victory Loan 1919

\$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1919, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1924. 15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1934.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as hereinafter provided, at any of the above-mentioned offices.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada or any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000.

Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest,
Income Return 5½% per Annum

The proceeds of the Loan will be used to pay indebtedness incurred, and to meet expenditures to be made in connection with demobilization (including the authorized war service gratuity to our soldiers, land settlement loans, and other purposes connected with their re-establishment into civil life), for capital outlay upon shipbuilding, and other national undertakings forming part of Canada's reconstruction programme; and for the establishment of any necessary credits for the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, timber and other products, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application; 20% December 9th, 1919; 31.21% March 9th, 1920; 31.21% June 9th, 1920; 31.21% September 9th, 1920; 31.21% December 9th, 1920; 31.21% March 9th, 1921; 31.21% June 9th, 1921; 31.21% September 9th, 1921; 31.21% December 9th, 1921; 31.21% March 9th, 1922; 31.21% June 9th, 1922; 31.21% September 9th, 1922; 31.21% December 9th, 1922; 31.21% March 9th, 1923; 31.21% June 9th, 1923; 31.21% September 9th, 1923; 31.21% December 9th, 1923; 31.21% March 9th, 1924; 31.21% June 9th, 1924; 31.21% September 9th, 1924; 31.21% December 9th, 1924; 31.21% March 9th, 1925; 31.21% June 9th, 1925; 31.21% September 9th, 1925; 31.21% December 9th, 1925; 31.21% March 9th, 1926; 31.21% June 9th, 1926; 31.21% September 9th, 1926; 31.21% December 9th, 1926; 31.21% March 9th, 1927; 31.21% June 9th, 1927; 31.21% September 9th, 1927; 31.21% December 9th, 1927; 31.21% March 9th, 1928; 31.21% June 9th, 1928; 31.21% September 9th, 1928; 31.21% December 9th, 1928; 31.21% March 9th, 1929; 31.21% June 9th, 1929; 31.21% September 9th, 1929; 31.21% December 9th, 1929; 31.21% March 9th, 1930; 31.21% June 9th, 1930; 31.21% September 9th, 1930; 31.21% December 9th, 1930; 31.21% March 9th, 1931; 31.21% June 9th, 1931; 31.21% September 9th, 1931; 31.21% December 9th, 1931; 31.21% March 9th, 1932; 31.21% June 9th, 1932; 31.21% September 9th, 1932; 31.21% December 9th, 1932; 31.21% March 9th, 1933; 31.21% June 9th, 1933; 31.21% September 9th, 1933; 31.21% December 9th, 1933; 31.21% March 9th, 1934; 31.21% June 9th, 1934; 31.21% September 9th, 1934; 31.21% December 9th, 1934; 31.21% March 9th, 1935; 31.21% June 9th, 1935; 31.21% September 9th, 1935; 31.21% December 9th, 1935; 31.21% March 9th, 1936; 31.21% June 9th, 1936; 31.21% September 9th, 1936; 31.21% December 9th, 1936; 31.21% March 9th, 1937; 31.21% June 9th, 1937; 31.21% September 9th, 1937; 31.21% December 9th, 1937; 31.21% March 9th, 1938; 31.21% June 9th, 1938; 31.21% September 9th, 1938; 31.21% December 9th, 1938; 31.21% March 9th, 1939; 31.21% June 9th, 1939; 31.21% September 9th, 1939; 31.21% December 9th, 1939; 31.21% March 9th, 1940; 31.21% June 9th, 1940; 31.21% September 9th, 1940; 31.21% December 9th, 1940; 31.21% March 9th, 1941; 31.21% June 9th, 1941; 31.21% September 9th, 1941; 31.21% December 9th, 1941; 31.21% March 9th, 1942; 31.21% June 9th, 1942; 31.21% September 9th, 1942; 31.21% December 9th, 1942; 31.21% March 9th, 1943; 31.21% June 9th, 1943; 31.21% September 9th, 1943; 31.21% December 9th, 1943; 31.21% March 9th, 1944; 31.21% June 9th, 1944; 31.21% September 9th, 1944; 31.21% December 9th, 1944; 31.21% March 9th, 1945; 31.21% June 9th, 1945; 31.21% September 9th, 1945; 31.21% December 9th, 1945; 31.21% March 9th, 1946; 31.21% June 9th, 1946; 31.21% September 9th, 1946; 31.21% December 9th, 1946; 31.21% March 9th, 1947; 31.21% June 9th, 1947; 31.21% September 9th, 1947; 31.21% December 9th, 1947; 31.21% March 9th, 1948; 31.21% June 9th, 1948; 31.21% September 9th, 1948; 31.21% December 9th, 1948; 31.21% March 9th, 1949; 31.21% June 9th, 1949; 31.21% September 9th, 1949; 31.21% December 9th, 1949; 31.21% March 9th, 1950; 31.21% June 9th, 1950; 31.21% September 9th, 1950; 31.21% December 9th, 1950; 31.21% March 9th, 1951; 31.21% June 9th, 1951; 31.21% September 9th, 1951; 31.21% December 9th, 1951; 31.21% March 9th, 1952; 31.21% June 9th, 1952; 31.21% September 9th, 1952; 31.21% December 9th, 1952; 31.21% March 9th, 1953; 31.21% June 9th, 1953; 31.21% September 9th, 1953; 31.21% December 9th, 1953; 31.21% March 9th, 1954; 31.21% June 9th, 1954; 31.21% September 9th, 1954; 31.21% December 9th, 1954; 31.21% March 9th, 1955; 31.21% June 9th, 1955; 31.21% September 9th, 1955; 31.21% December 9th, 1955; 31.21% March 9th, 1956; 31.21% June 9th, 1956; 31.21% September 9th, 1956; 31.21% December 9th, 1956; 31.21% March 9th, 1957; 31.21% June 9th, 1957; 31.21% September 9th, 1957; 31.21% December 9th, 1957; 31.21% March 9th, 1958; 31.21% June 9th, 1958; 31.21% September 9th, 1958; 31.21% December 9th, 1958; 31.21% March 9th, 1959; 31.21% June 9th, 1959; 31.21% September 9th, 1959; 31.21% December 9th, 1959; 31.21% March 9th, 1960; 31.21% June 9th, 1960; 31.21% September 9th, 1960; 31.21% December 9th, 1960; 31.21% March 9th, 1961; 31.21% June 9th, 1961; 31.21% September 9th, 1961; 31.21% December 9th, 1961; 31.21% March 9th, 1962; 31.21% June 9th, 1962; 31.21% September 9th, 1962; 31.21% December 9th, 1962; 31.21% March 9th, 1963; 31.21% June 9th, 1963; 31.21% September 9th, 1963; 31.21% December 9th, 1963; 31.21% March 9th, 1964; 31.21% June 9th, 1964; 31.21% September 9th, 1964; 31.21% December 9th, 1964; 31.21% March 9th, 1965; 31.21% June 9th, 1965; 31.21% September 9th, 1965; 31.21% December 9th, 1965; 31.21% March 9th, 1966; 31.21% June 9th, 1966; 31.21% September 9th, 1966; 31.21% December 9th, 1966; 31.21% March 9th, 1967; 31.21% June 9th, 1967; 31.21% September 9th, 1967; 31.21% December 9th, 1967; 31.21% March 9th, 1968; 31.21% June 9th, 1968; 31.21% September 9th, 1968; 31.21% December 9th, 1968; 31.21% March 9th, 1969; 31.21% June 9th, 1969; 31.21% September 9th, 1969; 31.21% December 9th, 1969; 31.21% March 9th, 1970; 31.21% June 9th, 1970; 31.21% September 9th, 1970; 31.21% December 9th, 1970; 31.21% March 9th, 1971; 31.21% June 9th, 1971; 31.21% September 9th, 1971; 31.21% December 9th, 1971; 31.21% March 9th, 1972; 31.21% June 9th, 1972; 31.21% September 9th, 1972; 31.21% December 9th, 1972; 31.21% March 9th, 1973; 31.21% June 9th, 1973; 31.21% September 9th, 1973; 31.21% December 9th, 1973; 31.21% March 9th, 1974; 31.21% June 9th, 1974; 31.21% September 9th, 1974; 31.21% December 9th, 1974; 31.21% March 9th, 1975; 31.21% June 9th, 1975; 31.21% September 9th, 1975; 31.21% December 9th, 1975; 31.21% March 9th, 1976; 31.21% June 9th, 1976; 31.21% September 9th, 1976; 31.21% December 9th, 1976; 31.21% March 9th, 1977; 31.21% June 9th, 1977; 31.21% September 9th, 1977; 31.21% December 9th, 1977; 31.21% March 9th, 1978; 31.21% June 9th, 1978; 31.21% September 9th, 1978; 31.21% December 9th, 1978; 31.21% March 9th, 1979; 31.21% June 9th, 1979; 31.21% September 9th, 1979; 31.21% December 9th, 1979; 31.21% March 9th, 1980; 31.21% June 9th, 1980; 31.21% September 9th, 1980; 31.21% December 9th, 1980; 31.21% March 9th, 1981; 31.21% June 9th, 1981; 31.21% September 9th, 1981; 31.21% December 9th, 1981; 31.21% March 9th, 1982; 31.21% June 9th, 1982; 31.21% September 9th, 1982; 31.21% December 9th, 1982; 31.21% March 9th, 1983; 31.21% June 9th, 1983; 31.21% September 9th, 1983; 31.21% December 9th, 1983; 31.21% March 9th, 1984; 31.21% June 9th, 1984; 31.21% September 9th, 1984; 31.21% December 9th, 1984; 31.21% March 9th, 1985; 31.21% June 9th, 1985; 31.21% September 9th, 1985; 31.21% December 9th, 1985; 31.21% March 9th, 1986; 31.21% June 9th, 1986; 31.21% September 9th, 1986; 31.21% December 9th, 1986; 31.21% March 9th, 1987; 31.21% June 9th, 1987; 31.21% September 9th, 1987; 31.21% December 9th, 1987; 31.21% March 9th, 1988; 31.21% June 9th, 1988; 31.21% September 9th, 1988; 31.21% December 9th, 1988; 31.21% March 9th, 1989; 31.21% June 9th, 1989; 31.21% September 9th, 1989; 31.21% December 9th, 1989; 31.21% March 9th, 1990; 31.21% June 9th, 1990; 31.21% September 9th, 1990; 31.21% December 9th, 1990; 31.21% March 9th, 1991; 31.21% June 9th, 1991; 31.21% September 9th, 1991; 31.21% December 9th, 1991; 31.21% March 9th, 1992; 31.21% June 9th, 1992; 31.21% September 9th, 1992; 31.21% December 9th, 1992; 31.21% March 9th, 1993; 31.21% June 9th, 1993; 31.21% September 9th, 1993; 31.21% December 9th, 1993; 31.21% March 9th, 1994; 31.21% June 9th, 1994; 31.21% September 9th, 1994; 31.21% December 9th, 1994; 31.21% March 9th, 1995; 31.21% June 9th, 1995; 31.21% September 9th, 1995; 31.21% December 9th, 1995; 31.21% March 9th, 1996; 31.21% June 9th, 1996; 31.21% September 9th, 1996; 31.21% December 9th, 1996; 31.21% March 9th, 1997; 31.21% June 9th, 1997; 31.21% September 9th, 1997; 31.21% December 9th, 1997; 31.21% March 9th, 1998; 31.21% June 9th, 1998; 31.21% September 9th, 1998; 31.21% December 9th, 1998; 31.21% March 9th, 1999; 31.21% June 9th, 1999; 31.21% September 9th, 1999; 31.21% December 9th, 1999; 31.21% March 9th, 2000; 31.21% June 9th, 2000; 31.21% September 9th, 2000; 31.21% December 9th, 2000; 31.21% March 9th, 2001; 31.21% June 9th, 2001; 31.21% September 9th, 2001; 31.21% December 9th, 2001; 31.21% March 9th, 2002; 31.21% June 9th, 2002; 31.21% September 9th, 2002; 31.21% December 9th, 2002; 31.21% March 9th, 2003; 31.21% June 9th, 2003; 31.21% September 9th, 2003; 31.21% December 9th, 2003; 31.21% March 9th, 2004; 31.21% June 9th, 2004; 31.21% September 9th, 2004; 31.21% December 9th, 2004; 31.21% March 9th, 2005; 31.21% June 9th, 2005; 31.21% September 9th, 2005; 31.21% December 9th, 2005; 31.21% March 9th, 2006; 31.21% June 9th, 2006; 31.21% September 9th, 2006; 31.21% December 9th, 2006; 31.21% March 9th, 2007; 31.21% June 9th, 2007; 31.21% September 9th, 2007; 31.21% December 9th, 2007; 31.21% March 9th, 2008; 31.21% June 9th, 2008; 31.21% September 9th, 2008; 31.21% December 9th, 2008; 31.21% March 9th, 2009; 31.21% June 9th, 2009; 31.21% September 9th, 2009; 31.21% December 9th, 2009; 31.21% March 9th, 2010; 31.21% June 9th, 2010; 31.21% September 9th, 2010; 31.21% December 9th, 2010; 31.21% March 9th, 2011; 31.21% June 9th, 2011; 31.21% September 9th, 2011; 31.21% December 9th, 2011; 31.21% March 9th, 2012; 31.21% June 9th, 2012; 31.21% September 9th, 2012; 31.21% December 9th, 2012; 31.21% March 9th, 2013; 31.21% June 9th, 2013; 31.21% September 9th, 2013; 31.21% December 9th, 2013; 31.21% March 9th, 2014; 31.21% June 9th, 2014; 31.21% September 9th, 2014; 31.21% December 9th, 2014; 31.21% March 9th, 2015; 31.21% June 9th, 2015; 31.21% September 9th, 2015; 31.21% December 9th, 2015; 31.21% March 9th, 2016; 31.21% June 9th, 2016; 31.21% September 9th, 2016; 31.21% December 9th, 2016; 31.21% March 9th, 2017; 31.21% June 9th, 2017; 31.21% September 9th, 2017; 31.21% December 9th, 2017; 31.21% March 9th, 2018; 31.21% June 9th, 2018; 31.21% September 9th, 2018; 31.21% December 9th, 2018; 31.21% March 9th, 2019; 31.21% June 9th, 2019; 31.21% September 9th, 2019; 31.21% December 9th, 2019; 31.21% March 9th, 2020; 31.21% June 9th, 2020; 31.21% September 9th, 2020; 31.21% December 9th, 2020; 31.21% March 9th, 2021; 31.21% June 9th, 2021; 31.21% September 9th, 2021; 31.21% December 9th, 2021; 31.21% March 9th, 2022; 31.21% June 9th, 2022; 31.21% September 9th, 2022; 31.21% December 9th, 2022; 31.21% March 9th, 2023; 31.21% June 9th, 2023; 31.21% September 9th, 2023; 31.21% December 9th, 2023; 31.21% March 9th, 2024; 31.21% June 9th, 2024; 31.21% September 9th, 2024; 31.21% December 9th, 2024; 31.21% March 9th, 2025; 31.21% June 9th, 2025; 31.21% September 9th, 2025; 31.21% December 9th, 2025; 31.21% March 9th, 2026; 31.21% June 9th, 2026; 31.21% September 9th, 2026; 31.21% December 9th, 2026; 31.21% March 9th, 2027; 31.21% June 9th, 2027; 31.21% September 9th, 2027; 31.21% December 9th, 2027; 31.21% March 9th, 2028; 31.21% June 9th, 2028; 31.21% September 9th, 2028; 31.21% December 9th, 2028; 31.21% March 9th, 2029; 31.21% June 9th, 2029; 31.21% September 9th, 2029; 31.21% December 9th, 2029; 31.21% March 9th, 2030; 31.21% June 9th, 2030; 31.21% September 9th, 2030; 31.21% December 9th, 2030; 31.21% March 9th, 2031; 31.21% June 9th, 2031; 31.21% September 9th, 2031; 31.21% December 9th, 2031; 31.21% March 9th, 2032; 31.21% June 9th, 2032; 31.21% September 9th, 2032; 31.21% December 9th, 2032; 31.21% March 9th, 2033; 31.21% June 9th, 2033; 31.21% September 9th, 2033; 31.21% December 9th, 2033; 31.21% March 9th, 2034; 31.21% June 9th, 2034; 31.21% September 9th, 2034; 31.21% December 9th, 2034; 31.21% March 9th, 2035; 31.21% June 9th, 2035; 31.21% September 9th, 2035; 31.21% December 9th, 2035; 31.21% March 9th, 2036; 31.21% June 9th, 2036; 31.21% September 9th, 2036; 31.21% December 9th, 2036; 31.21% March 9th, 2037; 31.21% June 9th, 2037; 31.21% September 9th, 2037; 31.21% December 9th, 2037; 31.21% March 9th, 2038; 31.21% June 9th, 2038; 31.21% September 9th, 2038; 31.21% December 9th, 2038; 31.21% March 9th, 2039; 31.21% June 9th, 2039; 31.21% September 9th, 2039; 31.21% December 9th, 2039; 31.21% March 9th, 2040; 31.21% June 9th, 2040; 31.21% September 9th, 2040; 31.21% December 9th, 2040; 31.21% March 9th, 2041; 31.21% June 9th, 2041; 31.21% September 9th, 2041; 31.21% December 9th, 2041; 31.21% March 9th, 2042; 31.21% June 9th, 2042; 31.21% September 9th, 2042; 31.21% December 9th, 2042; 31.21% March 9th, 2043; 31.21% June 9th, 2043

Admit Germans to Labor Conference

Washington.—Germany and Austria are to be admitted to the international labor organization, "with the rights and obligations possessed by other members."

A recommendation to this effect from the organization committee was adopted by the labor conference with but one dissenting voice.

The debate was spirited and prolonged, but ultimately it came to an ignominious end under the closure rule. The vote for admission stood 71 to 1, the one vote being that of Louis Guerin, French employers' delegate. There was also one abstention. Jules Cartier, Belgian employers' delegate, did not vote either way.

The Belgian government delegates voted for admission, not, as they emphasized, because they wished to admit the Germans, but because of economic necessity.

The four Canadian delegates all voted for the motion to admit. On the previous motion to apply closure, however, they divided. Mr. Parsons, employers' delegate, and Mr. Draper, workers' delegate, voted against the motion.

The two Canadian government delegates, Mr. Rowell and Mr. Acland, who is substituting for Mr. Robertson, voted for it. The vote on the closure motion stood: For, 65; against, 10.

The attitude of the Canadian delegates toward the motion for admission was determined at a meeting of the delegation held prior to the debate in the conference.

The question was thoroughly discussed from all standpoints. It was then determined to support the recommendation of "the organizing committees on the main ground that, from the economic point of view, it was essential that German industry should be brought within the scope of the restrictions laid down in the labor annex to the League of Nations covenant."

Future Depends on Navy

London.—Speaking at the Navy League, Walter Home Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that while the country had been told to look to new forms of protection, it must not forsake the substance for the shadow. The powerful force of the world is inseparably associated with the policy the country is going to pursue with regard to her naval forces.

Werner Horn Found Guilty

Frederick.—E. C. Drury is to be the next premier of Ontario, succeeding Sir William Hearst. Mr. Drury was the unanimous choice of the Farmers of Ontario and Labor representatives in the new legislature, at a joint conference at the U.F.O. headquarters. It is understood that the meeting was very harmonious and that there was an indication of the two groups pulling well together in the house, though both the U.F.O. and Labor will retain their group feature to a considerable extent.

Premier-elect Drury said that the new government was practically completed, that all the portfolios had been allocated, and that the government would be ready on short notice to take over the reins from Sir William Hearst and his ministers.

The policy of the United Farmers so far as it has been definitely agreed upon is outlined in an address given by Mr. Drury after his selection. In this he stated that one of the first acts of the new government would be to carry out the mandate of the people of the province on prohibition, as declared in the recent referendum vote, and Mr. Drury expressed himself as in complete sympathy with this mandate. He pointed out that the U.F.O. had waged war on special privileges, and this policy would be continued, he said.

He intimated that the new gov-

Labor Maintenance

Sum Owning

Dominions Paying Interest Which Would Be to State's Advantage in Future

London.—In the house of commons Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of state for war, said the British dominions owed the war office \$50,000,000 for the maintenance of troops in the field.

"We do not now anticipate receiving more than fifteen million pounds from Australia in the present year," said Mr. Churchill, "owing to financial difficulties there, but the remainder was a perfectly good debt on which the dominions were paying interest and which would roll forward for the state's advantage in future years."

Aliens Deported

Men Were Held in Internment Camp and Sailed From Canada on October 27

Winnipeg.—Ten aliens arrested in this city during the riots of June 19 have been deported, according to information received here. The men had been held in the Kapuskasing internment camp, Ontario, and sailed from Canada on October 27. One man who had been arrested at the same time, a Russian, who had served four years overseas with the 51st Battalion, is still in the internment camp, according to information of officials of the Labor Defence League.

Melting of Coins

Order Making Illegal Breaking Up of Silver Coin Currency

London.—Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that an order has been issued making illegal the melting or breaking up of silver coin currency. The export of British silver coins is prohibited and steps are being taken to prohibit the export of silver bullion except under license.

The situation, the chancellor added, is being carefully watched and he hoped further action would be unnecessary.

Britain's Final Aid to Denikine

London.—In defending the army expenditure, the Secretary for War, Churchill announced that the cabinet had approved a final contribution of the surplus stores to General Denikine, the anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia. The value of the contribution, he added, was approximately £15,000,000 sterling, and it would be dispatched during the winter.

Alleged Evasion Of Immigration Law

Claims that Huttenes Get Into Canada By Automobiles

Winnipeg.—Finding it a difficult job getting into Manitoba from the United States by train, Huttenes, it is alleged, are trying to outwit the immigration authorities by entering in automobiles. Reports to this effect were submitted at a meeting of the central branch of the Great War Veterans' association, with a result that a resolution was unanimously passed calling the attention of the federal government to the matter and urging it to take immediate steps to see that the regulations prohibiting the entry of Huttenes into Manitoba were not evaded in what was described as this astute way.

The Sugar Shortage

Licenses to Export Sugar Cancelled By Canadian Trade Commission

Ottawa.—No export licenses of sugar from Canada are being issued, and old contracts which called for the shipment of sugar to the United States have been cancelled by the Canadian trade commission, it was learned. Export of sugar along the border points, which has been permitted to some extent in the past, has also been stopped, despite the many hundreds of requests for sugar being received by the trade commission.

At the office of the commission it was stated that if care is exercised by the consumers, there is sufficient sugar in Canada for domestic use, providing there are no strikes or transportation tie-ups.

Canada is one of the best situated countries in the world in this respect, it was stated.

To Solve Fiume Question

France and Britain Are Again Trying to Bring About Settlement of Problem

Paris.—Efforts of France and England are again being brought into play to bring about a solution of the Italian-American difficulties over the settlement of the Fiume problem, according to the Liberator.

The newspaper reports that the American opposition to the modified Italian proposals is unchanged and that the response of Secretary of State Lansing is in the negative.

President Clemenceau received Foreign Minister Tilton.

Heavy Potato Loss in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Manitoba has sustained a loss of about 2,800,000 bushels of potatoes, frozen in the ground, which at market prices today, \$1.25 per bushel, means a loss of \$3,500,000 and represents a loss of from 30 to 40 per cent. of the entire crop. Dealers say there will be a serious shortage in the province this winter.

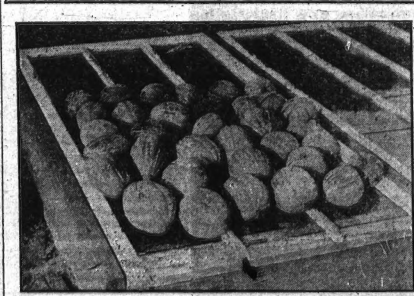
Proportional Representation

Winnipeg.—A bill providing for proportional representation for Winnipeg will be introduced in the next session of the provincial legislature, it is stated. Winnipeg would be the only district affected, as the city constituencies are the only ones for which there are more than one member.

War on Illiteracy

An Americanization bill to wipe out illiteracy in the United States, was reported on favorably by the senate labor committee. The bill would appropriate \$12,500,000 a year.

Melons Grown in the West



George Merrick, head of the Merrick-Anderson company, who for years before the war and ever since has been a most earnest advocate of greater production, is very proud of the fine muskmelons which he grew this year at Old England, near Selkirk. He believes that in years to come a very large proportion of the market gardening for the city of Winnipeg will be done in the light, warm, sandy soil in the region near the town of Selkirk, where conditions are very favorable. The picture shows samples of the melon crop of this season, said to be equal to those of Montreal.

Turkish Question For New Conference

Entente Representatives Are Persuaded U.S. Will Not Voluntarily Accept Mandate

Paris.—The entente representatives in the peace conference apparently are persuaded that the United States will not voluntarily accept any mandate in the Near East, and it now seems assured that the Turkish question will not be touched by the present peace conference, but will probably be taken up by another conference to be held within a few months. There is much speculation as to where the conference for the division of Turkey is to be held. It will probably not be in Paris. The suggestion of Geneva has not met with great favor, as it is not regarded as a good place for a winter conference, and it is believed that Turkey must be disposed of before spring.

To Relieve Distress

Preparations Being Made in U.S. to Cope With Strike Situation

Washington.—The government, confronted with the refusal of the miners' organization to call off the strike of a half million soft coal workers, has moved swiftly to protect the people from great distress.

First of many steps to deal with a situation admittedly critical probably will be these:

"Ample police or other protection for miners willing to remain on the job as urged by President Wilson."

"Revival of the fuel administration, armed with full war-time powers to prevent hoarding and profiteering."

"Allocation and distribution of coal to homes, railroads and industries."

"Efforts to bring the strike to a speedy end through mediation."

"The government, however, will make no effort to bring about indictment of officers of the United Mine Workers of America, who called the strike, on charges of conspiracy to reduce production of a necessary product."

Sugar Rations to Candy-Makers

Washington.—Rationing of sugar to manufacturers of candy, soft drinks and the like is soon to be suggested by the sugar equalization board, a house war investigating committee was told by Herbert Hoover, former federal food administrator. This step by the board, Mr. Hoover said, resulted from the fact that "sugar has risen beyond the point where it can be bought advantageously for the housewife."

Germany May Not Hand Over Ships

Berlin.—Die Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says semi-officially that the reply of the German government to the note from the supreme council at Paris, demanding the surrender of German ships sold to Holland during the war, will probably be in the negative. The note will declare that the government is unable to endorse the legal arguments of the entente that the sale of these ships, which are now in German waters, was invalid.

To Withdraw British Troops

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons, announced that the government was arranging with France and Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, for the immediate withdrawal of all the British troops from Syria and the assumption of the duties of occupation by the French and Arabs, pending the conclusion of the peace treaty.

Britain is Defied By Sinn Feiners

Motion Pictures

Of German Crimes

Films Have Been Taken From Von Tirpitz Showing Actual Shelling of Sinking Vessels

New York.—Motion picture films taken from archives of Admiral Von Tirpitz in the former Kaiser's admiralty and showing allied vessels being torpedoed by German U-boats during the whole war, were brought here by J. H. Mackinn, a Knight of Columbus secretary.

The film, which were destined for exhibition by Germany on the day of its triumph, were made by cameramen on a submarine which was commissioned to cruise about the Irish Sea and photograph merchant vessels after they had been attacked by U-boats. This boat used more than 40,000 feet of film. The picture depicts the U-boats shelling four British vessels while those on the ships were swimming for lifeboats and a torpedo leaving the tube of the submarine, speeding towards its victims, is also shown.

Stranded in England

British Government Has Been Requested to Provide for Canadians Now in Old Country

London.—The Canadian government will probably receive representations soon, urging the opening of a camp here for a very limited period for soldiers who took their discharge here, and now find themselves workless.

It will also be understood that although these men have now absolutely no legal claim for repatriation it will be wiser to grant this concession. If this is done, however, it is urged that some organization in Canada must be prepared to look after them on their arrival, otherwise their condition in Canada will be as bad as it is here.

Navy Must Retain Strength

Beatty Says Nation Would Fall to the Ground Unless Sea Force Is Maintained

London.—Earl Beatty, the new first sea lord, speaking here, declared that while public economy was essential, our vast lines of communication were as important as before the war, and the navy was our insurance for maintaining them. The League of Nations was a pious hope for relieving us of some of that insurance, which he hoped might be fulfilled, but the navy made us into a strong man armed, and without it the Empire would fall to the ground.

Explosion on Japanese Battleship

Tokyo.—The manoeuvres of the entire Japanese navy, in which the Emperor participated, were marred by an explosion on the battleship Hyuga in Tokyo Bay. Fourteen men were killed and thirty injured.

Canada Wants Place On Governing Body

Washington.—Canada has filed a formal protest against the proposed composition of the governing body of the international labor office to be established under the League of Nations. The point at issue is regarded by the Canadian delegation here as of the greatest moment. It involves the right of Canada, by reason of her industrial importance, to name one of the members of the governing body rather than to take her chance of election as one of the nations of lesser importance, from the industrial point of view.

The international labor office will be controlled by the governing body, formed by the permanent organization created to further application of the labor principles embodied in the peace treaty. Its governing body is to consist of 24 members. Twelve will represent the governments, six will be selected by the employers' delegates to the international labor conference, six by workers' delegates to the conference. Of the twelve government representatives, eight will be nominated by the members of the conference which are of chief industrial importance.

The remaining four will be nominated by the other government delegates to the congress. The governing body will consist of 24 members, comprising which, eight nations are of industrial importance and therefore empowered each to name a representative on the governing body. The point at issue is regarded by the Canadian delegation here as of the greatest moment. It involves the right of Canada, by reason of her industrial importance, to name one of the members of the governing body rather than to take her chance of election as one of the nations of lesser importance, from the industrial point of view.

The international labor office will be controlled by the governing body, formed by the permanent organization created to further application of the labor principles embodied in the peace treaty. Its governing body is to consist of 24 members. Twelve will represent the governments, six will be selected by the employers' delegates to the international labor conference, six by workers' delegates to the conference. Of the twelve government representatives, eight will be nominated by the members of the conference which are of chief industrial importance.

The remaining four will be nominated by the other government delegates to the congress. The govern-

Dublin.—The meeting of the Sinn Fein parliament held here was in direct defiance of the government's proclamation, and the people are interested to know what the government will do about it. The meeting being illegal, the Irish papers are forbidden to mention it.

A report circulated by the Sinn Feiners says that a national inspector of fisheries will be appointed, that a civil service scheme is being arranged to embrace all local officers, and also that national arbitration courts and labor conciliation bodies will be formed.

Estimates for the coming financial period, says the report, were laid before the house, and the necessary votes of credit adopted.

The six Sinn Fein members for Dublin have sent to the United States consul a copy of the alleged instructions for searching the effects of United States seamen. The letter says: "As these instructions constitute a hindrance to the lawful trade of America with Ireland, we the elected representatives of the city of Dublin request that you transmit copies of them to your government."

No Relief in Sight

Winnipeg Wholesaler Says Exportation of Sugar Is Cause of Shortage

Winnipeg.—Writing to the Free Press, A. MacDonald, wholesale grocer, claims that the shortage of white sugar is due to the government granting permits too freely to exporters, while wholesale dealers in Canada can only get a few hundred sacks at a time, but are able to get brown sugar, because it is not good enough for the European market. He says: "According to the British Columbia Sugar Refining Company's report, Fiji and Peru are coming to the help of Canada. One boat with 700 tons and another with 2,000 tons are on their way, or in, at least, less than one-third of the quantity that left one of our eastern factory's wharves within a week or ten days for European markets."

Co-Operation Asked in Scholarships

Winnipeg.—Co-operation of the provincial government in the plan to establish scholarships in Paris for graduates of Canadian colleges was asked by Hon. P. Roy, Canadian commissioner in Paris, at a conference here with Hon. Dr. R. H. Thornton, minister of education, and Premier Norris. Dr. Roy is confident that the government will establish the three scholarships asked, which will be of \$1,200 and tenable for a number of years in Paris.

New Haven, Conn.—Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, authoress and poetess, died at her home, "The Bungalow" in Branford, Conn., yesterday. Mrs. Wilcox had been ill for some months, having had a nervous collapse while engaging in war relief work in England.

Drury is Chosen Premier of Ontario

Toronto.—E. C. Drury is to be the next premier of Ontario, succeeding Sir William Hearst. Mr. Drury was the unanimous choice of the Farmers of Ontario and Labor representatives in the new legislature, at a joint conference at the U.F.O. headquarters. It is understood that the meeting was very harmonious and that there was an indication of the two groups pulling well together in the house, though both the U.F.O. and Labor will retain their group feature to a considerable extent.

Premier-elect Drury said that the new government was practically completed, that all the portfolios had been allocated, and that the government would be ready on short notice to take over the reins from Sir William Hearst and his ministers.

The policy of the United Farmers so far as it has been definitely agreed upon is outlined in an address given by Mr. Drury after his selection. In this he stated that one of the first acts of the new government would be to carry out the mandate of the people of the province on prohibition, as declared in the recent referendum vote, and Mr. Drury expressed himself as in complete sympathy with this mandate. He pointed out that the U.F.O. had waged war on special privileges, and this policy would be continued, he said.

He intimated that the new gov-

ernment would not stand for any class legislation.

In his address, Mr. Drury said he realized that the bed upon which he had been placed, is likely to have more thorns than feathers in it. "I do not, however, entertain any fears regarding this situation," he said. "It is true we may be lacking in experience, but the situation is not one which calls for the fine arts of the politician."

The new leader added:

"It is too early to speak of our legislative program. We have not yet been called upon to form a government, and it would be unwise to anticipate. We can, however, lay down certain broad principles which must and should govern us in the matter. Our war in the past has been waged on special privilege.

"We are not at this time going to abandon the principle of justice and fair play which have actuated us in the past.

"If we are called to power we must stand for no class legislation of whatever kind. Our legislative program must be framed for the benefit of every just and honest and legitimate interest in the province. It is the carrying out of such a program the unjust and dishonest interests get in the way, so much the worse for the latter."

The 'Blairmore Exchange'

Is open to buy or exchange
All kinds of Furniture, Stoves, Dishes, Carpets, Blankets, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Hardware, Office Fixtures, Hotel Fixtures, Pianos, Organs, Copper, Brass, Rubber, Furs, etc.
High-Class New Furniture in Stock

If you have anything in those lines, call up
Phone No. 40, Blairmore
If you want to buy any of the above-mentioned articles, call at the Office or Store on corner Victoria Street and Sixth Avenue.

A. McLEOD, Blairmore, Alta.

A. Morency

Plumber, Steamfitter, Tinsmith,
Light Hardware & Enamelware
All work promptly attended to. Victoria Street, Blairmore

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder
Best-Stocked Lumber
Yard in the District
DEALER IN
Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied.
Plans Furnished. Estimates Submitted

Office and Lumber Yard, Victoria Street,
Blairmore Alberta

Auto Garage And Repair Shop

Fully equipped to do all kinds of repair work
to Automobiles and Cycles at shortest notice.
—Parts and Accessories, Oils and Gasoline Stocked—
Auto Livery in Connection.
GARAGE PHONE 82 RESIDENCE PHONE 22

Shops: Dearborn St., next Gresham blacksmith shop
A. A. Shearer, Blairmore

Blairmore Opera House

"The House of Great Attractions"
High-Class Moving Pictures and Vaudeville
Best Dancing Floor in the Pass
PETE UBERTINA, MANAGER

VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY, NOV. 8th
Saturday Night only, Paramount Production, MARY PICKFORD in "Johanna Enlists." Two Reels: "Summer Girl"

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14
Bertino and Donolo Expert Jugglers
Tyler and Eileen Singing and Dancing
Also Splendid Five-reel Photoplay
Come and Laugh Yourself Out of Your Seat on SATURDAY NIGHT

Reserved Seats 75c General Admission 50c Children 25c

FOR SALE
Large quantity of Extra Good Green Feed. Shipping point, Air-rie, Alberta. For further particulars apply
Jack Pine Fuel Co.,
26 Central Building,
Calgary, Alberta.

Interest on the Victory Bonds 1919 will be paid without charge any Canadian Bank on May 1 and November 1, each year.

Protect your future by putting your money into Victory Bonds now.
Teacher, to a young miss at the local school—Parse the word "kiss."
Young Miss—"This word is a noun, but is usually used as a conjunction. It is never declined and is more common than proper. It is not very singular in that it is generally used in the plural. It agrees with me."

Of Local and General Interest

The Beatrice Weller Co. were greeted by a good house on Monday night. Their programme was of high character.

Most of the bills now being discussed in Alberta are ill-considered.

Miss Gladys Parke has returned to Nelson, after spending a few weeks at her home here.

The Western Independent, Calgary, is the official weekly organ of the United Farmers political organization.

Several carloads of best cattle have been shipped by John Kemmis and others, of Cowley, to the Chicago market.

Italian ladies being imported from Italy are finding a ready market in Blairmore—probably because there's little or no competition.

A meeting of the Pass teachers was held at the local school on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing problems that affect their welfare.

The Alberta & Crow's Nest Coal Co., at Crow's Nest, announce having struck coal in their lower tunnel, which appears to be a clear, hard bituminous coal.

Someone has suggested that the Blairmore school district should have a lady representative on the board, and it is expected that such a nomination will be made for the forthcoming election.

Mr. Grant, representing Scotch capital interested in the McLaren lumber interests, arrived here from Scotland last week and will spend the winter in the local logging camps.

Mr. Henderson, local manager for the Canadian Cement Co., received advice from the Company's head office on Saturday last to subscribe \$10,000 to the Victory Loan through the local committee.

About five hundred head of cattle belonging to Rose and associates, of Macleod, which have been pasturing south of Blairmore the past summer, were herded back to the prairie on Saturday last.

TWO YOUNG LADIES WANTED to call in every home in your district. Pleasant work and large return to real workers.—J. D. H. BOUSQUET & ASSOCIATES, Edmonton, Alta.

A tie-up of freight traffic on the Algonquin-Kipp line was caused by a "five journal" on one of the freight cars. We asked one of the train hands as to what journal that was, and he replied "The Calgary Eye Opener."

Evidently Dr. Lillie's dental practice is not confined to human beings. A Blairmore lady discovered a gold tooth in one of her prize hens the other day. The fowl was purchased for \$1.50, which the lady now considers a snap.

The Halloween entertainments held in the mission hall last week in connection with the Union Sunday school were very successful and joyous. Hand-some prizes were awarded to the children made by the judges from about one hundred well dressed candidates.

Dr. R. K. Lillie went deer hunting in the mission hills on the opening day of the 1919 season, taking with him as weapons a split bamboo fishing rod and deer-skin bow. He returned on Saturday evening loaded down with disappointment, saying the deer animals wouldn't bite.

A quantity of gas was struck at the Ponoka asylum well on Monday of last week. Boring operations have reached a depth of 170 feet. Most of the inmates of the Ponoka institution were sent there by the oil or gas craze of a few years ago, and it is pleasing to note that their craze was justifiable.

Coleman's school is supported by ratepayers, including wage earners, capitalists and business people, and a stove was purchased by the Coleman school board last week, which bears the name of T. Eaton & Co. This fact affords ample room for a kick from the ratepayers—supporters of the Coleman institution. If it is necessary to trade with Eaton's the institution in question should be kept up by Eaton's.

Bills are out announcing a big sale of work to be conducted by the ladies of the Coleman Catholic parish at Coleman on the evening of Wednesday, December 10th. The ladies are putting forth an effort to help reduce the present high cost of living, and the grandest display of useful and valuable articles ever shown in the Pass will be on display on that evening. Features will be fancy and plain-sewing booths, well stocked tables, fair food for the children and refreshments to be served from the opening hour—3 p.m. A monster cake will be on exhibition, to be awarded to the person whose nearest in weight, and a big dressed doll will be awarded to the child guessing its name. This doll will be exhibited in a Coleman store window in a few days. This sale will afford a splendid opportunity to those planning on purchasing articles suitable for Christmas gifts.

Your Christmas ad space should be arranged for now.

The regular meeting of the local town council will be held on Thursday night next.

The supper and concert held in the Methodist church at Bellevue on Monday was a successful and profitable affair.

Remember the Veterans' Anniversary Dance to be held at the local opera house on Tuesday night next.

The Rebekahs will hold their regular semi-monthly social on Thursday night next.

The zero weather of the past two weeks has been responsible for a considerable number of weddings; as Mike says.

Gompers banes prohibition for the present street in the United States, and that is the root of Bolshevism.

Four men commit suicide to every one woman, is now the verdict of the most careful students.

Some are born cooks, others achieve cooks; but none have cooks thrust upon them—in these idle days.

The "Make Yourself at Home" show drew a good crowd to the local opera house on Wednesday night.

The Eaton brand on a new stove in West Coleman's public school means a brand of incompetency on the school board.

Victory Bonds are not only absolutely safe but they are exceedingly profitable.

Any merchant who does a credit business can tell you that this is a land of promise.

Whiskey gets into Ontario as soap, run into Maine in sugar barrels, and brandy into Alberta in the parson's laundry sack. Drinkers apparently don't care through what medium the spirit arrives.

The miners of Sydney Mines say they want no United Mine Workers agitators. The men intend to work six days a week, no matter what proposition the idle, noisy agitator put before them.

Mike Rose says that Lethbridge is the only red town on the map today. The authorities are so determined to enforce the prohibition act that they won't allow carpenters to use spirit levels.

We had to read this one twice: Wife: "Fred, I'm just in love with this new dress, but don't you think it is a little tight around the bottom?" Hubby: "Yes; and I think it is a little dress around the feet, too."—Za-Ga-Zig Print.

Capt. W. A. Beebe goes to Lethbridge tonight to be present at a meeting of South Alberta school districts representatives, who will confer with the minister of education in behalf of the establishment of a normal school in the southern part of the province.

Number 1 of Volume I of The Western Gardener and Poultry Journal has reached our desk. This new magazine is published at Winnipeg in the interests of Western Canada, and is one of the best arranged, neatest and best edited journals of its kind yet produced. It is published by Dawson Richardson, edited by Andrew Caldwell, with A. W. Scott as business manager.

A brakeman with Friday's west-bound passenger train was prostrated through weakness when following his duties near Fletcher Station. He preceded the train to the switch-post during the blizzard, rigidity at the time, and being lost sight of and not returning in the given time, a search was made for him. He was found lying in the deep snow near the end of the siding and was conveyed back to the train. On arrival in Blairmore he was removed on a stretcher to the local hospital where he is since being treated and recovering. The man recently returned from overseas, and suffered a gas attack over there.

Grand Master Edgar Berry, of Hal-kirk, accompanied by Past Grand Master Tully, of Calgary, paid an official visit to The Pass lodges of the I. O. O. F. this week. On Monday evening a roving good reception was accorded them by the Oddfellows and Rebekahs at Coleman. On Tuesday evening they were entertained by the members of Cowley Lodge as Cowley in right royal manner. On Wednesday morning the grand officers returned to Blairmore and that evening attended meetings of the Blairmore and Bellevue Oddfellows and Rebekahs at Bellevue. Following meetings of the Subordinate I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs, a social programme including refreshments was carried out. Addresses were delivered by the grand master and Tully, and responded to by members of the local lodges. Messrs. Berry and Tully joined last night's train for Fisher Creek, where they will meet a joint assembly of Oddfellows and Rebekahs tonight.

H. L. Parks, former proprietor of the Coleman Drug Store, who is now on the road in the interests of medicine manufacturers, was in town this week.

Alex. Moore, U. E. A. political candidate, defeated E. V. Thompson, Stewart government candidate, in the Cochrane by-election on Monday by a majority of 145 votes.

The city of Saskatoon will likely invest \$545,000 in Victory Bonds.

The success of the Victory Loan is necessary to combine prosperity with peace.

Teacher, to small boy at the local school—"What is a liquidator?"

Boy—"Please, miss, one who drinks Lethbridge beer."

Joseph J. Tompkins, who returned to Calgary a few months ago from overseas, visited his brother C. J. Tompkins, at Frank, and other Pass friends this week.

The ladies' committee of the Anglican church hope to hold a whist drive at the Masonic Hall on Friday, November 14th, at 7.45 sharp. Four prizes. Refreshments will be served and a fee of 50 cents will be charged.

Southern Alberta's teachers' convention is being held this week end at Lethbridge. Hon. George P. Smith, minister of education, will address the convention on tomorrow afternoon, after which he will be approached by a deputation representative of most of the town and rural districts in the south, with a view to securing a normal school for Southern Alberta, with Lethbridge looked upon as the most favored location. Blairmore will be represented in the deputation.



Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their Hall, Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. FRANK ZILL, N. G. J. B. HARMER, R. S.

CROW'S NEST ENCAMPMENT, No. 8 Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every second and fourth Tuesday, following subordinate lodge meeting.

J. B. HARMER, G. P. W. J. BARTLETT, R. S. Crowview Rebekah Lodge, No. 68 meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 8 p.m. N. G. Mrs. Orreny; R. Secretary, Miss K. Archer.

DENTISTRY

R. K. LILLIE, D.D.S., L.D.S. Graduate N.D.S., Chicago.

Hours: Coleman, opening 9 to 12 Afternoon 1 to 6 Evenings by Appointment Phone: 10th Office 55, 11th Residence 155

THE 1919 VICTORY LOAN

The Bridge From War to Peace

No truer or more apt expression was ever coined than the above. The 1919 Victory Loan is truly a bridge which must be crossed before we can take leave of the past and devote ourselves to the work of reconstruction. For five years our strength of a young nation has been given to the work of reconstruction. Our bravest and our best have been called upon to sacrifice their lives and limbs for a just and noble cause. Our soldiers and sailors have been called upon to sacrifice their lives and limbs for a just and noble cause. Our soldiers and sailors have been called upon to sacrifice their lives and limbs for a just and noble cause.

of Canada, whether he be a resident or one of those who stayed at home. In fact, subscription for the Victory Loan by the residents of Canada, who have sacrificed the opportunity of doing so, is a patriotic duty. It is a duty which we can all share. It is a duty which we can all share. It is a duty which we can all share.

It is the duty of every patriotic Canadian to own a Victory Loan bond. It is the duty of every patriotic Canadian to own a Victory Loan bond. It is the duty of every patriotic Canadian to own a Victory Loan bond.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of CELESTINO GROSSO, of the City of Spokane, in the State of Washington, U.S.A. Miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Celestino Grosso, who died on or about the 1st day of May, 1919, are required to forward to James Grosso of Bellevue, in the Province of Alberta, the undersigned executor of the Will of the said deceased, on or before the 30th day of November, 1919, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them and after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his notice.

DATED this 27th day of October, 1919.
JAMES GROSSO, Executor, Bellevue, Alta.

J. E. Gillis, Solicitor for Executor, to—nov13

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of ALICE HART, late of the Hamlet of Burnis, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named ALICE HART, who died on the 12th day of October, 1915, are required to file with the undersigned by the 15th day of November, 1919, a full statement, duly certified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the said Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 10th day of October, 1919.
The Imperial Canadian Trust Company, 227 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Approved: "E. P. McN." L. H. Putnam, Administrator, Solicitor for the said Company, to—nov13

JOHN R. PALMER, Barrister and Solicitor, Telephone: Office 1902, Residence 1088, Dominion Building, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA.

R. LAMONT, Real Estate Agent, NOTARY PUBLIC (Established 1908), CRESTON, B. C.

WAR VETERANS WANTED in every district to represent our firm. Experience unnecessary. Pleasant work and liberal pay to live wires.—J. D. H. BOUSQUET & ASSOCIATES, Edmonton, Alta.